

**State of Kansas
Department of Commerce
Notice of Hearing on Proposed Administrative Regulations**

A public hearing will be conducted at 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 10, 2014, in conference room “B”, Kansas Department of Commerce, Suite 100, Curtis State Office Building, 1000 S.W. Jackson, Topeka, to review the revision of old regulations K.A.R. 128-2-1; K.A.R. 128-2-3; K.A.R. 128-2-4; K.A.R. 128-2-12; K.A.R. 128-2-13; K.A.R. 128-3-1; and K.A.R.128-6-1 for the administration of the Kansas Regulated Sports Act, K.S.A. 74-50,181 *et seq.*

This 60-day notice of the public hearing shall constitute a public comment period for submitting written public comments on the proposed regulations.

The public is invited to submit written comments concerning the Regulated Sports Act to the Kansas Department of Commerce, prior to the public hearing, as follows: by e-mail at mthomas@kansascommerce.com or by mail to Martin Thomas, Boxing Commissioner, 1000 S.W. Jackson, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1354. The public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present their views orally on these regulations during the hearing. In order to give all parties an opportunity to present their views, it may be necessary to request that each participant limit any oral presentation to five minutes. All public comments submitted during this period will be made part of the regulation’s written record.

Any individual with a disability may request accommodation in order to participate in the public hearing and may request the regulations and economic impact statements in an accessible format. Requests for accommodation should be made at least ten working days in advance of the hearing to Alexandra Blasi at the Kansas Department of Commerce, Curtis State Office Building, 1000 S.W. Jackson, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1354 or by phone at (785) 296-7874. Handicapped parking is not available; however, all persons in a vehicle

with a handicapped license plate may park in any metered space around the building, and there is no charge for parking. The curbs and all entrances on Jackson Street, 10th Street, and Kansas Avenue to the Curtis State Office Building are accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Copies of the regulations and economic impact statement may be accessed at

<http://www.kansascommerce.com/index.aspx?NID=510>. A summary follows:

K.A.R. 128-2-1. General Licensure Requirements. This regulation provides the details and requirement for obtaining a license in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-3. Contestant. This regulation provides the requirements for being a contestant in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-4. Judge. This regulation provides the requirements for being a judge in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-12. Fees for permits and identification cards. This regulation provides the cost for obtaining permits and identification cards related to regulated sports.

K.A.R. 128-2-13. Permits. This regulation provides the requirements that a promoter must perform to obtain a permit associated with a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-3-1. Tickets and fees. This regulation provides the rules that all tickets and fees for tickets that must be complied with.

K.A.R.128-6-1. Professional boxing. This regulation provides the rules associated with a professional boxing match in Kansas.

I. Federal Requirements. The Kansas Athletic Commission does provide federal identification cards. Other than the identification cards, there are no federal requirements implicated by these regulations.

II. Anticipated Economic Impact on Kansas Department of Commerce. It is estimated that the Kansas Athletic Commission will provide over 500 licenses (FY) 2014. The program is currently being administered by the boxing commissioner and 25 staff members. The department does not anticipate the need to hire additional employees or incur any other additional expenses over the previous year. Increased revenues from late application fees may offset resource costs, including staff time, paper applications, and rushed processing. Proposed fee reductions are necessary to remain competitive with neighboring states; additional business will increase overall revenues for the Athletic Commission, while still reducing permit fees.

III. Anticipated Financial Impact Upon Other Governmental Entities and Upon Private Businesses or Individuals. The Kansas Department of Commerce hopes that reducing fees for certain permit types will draw business into the state and encourage additional events by reducing start-up costs. Except for the cost of permits and application fees, there should be no economic impact on individuals. Increased expense to regulated sports participants is necessary to accommodate last-minute event/contest changes and planning, which is consistently requested and appreciated by participants. Allowing late permits may deter promoters and private individuals from hosting events without a permit.

IV. Anticipated Economic Impact Upon Other Entities or Persons. There would be no negative impact on other entities or persons. There would be a positive impact on state and local tax revenues and by broadening the business climate in the regulated sports industry in Kansas.

V. Less costly or intrusive Methods that Were Considered, but Rejected, and the Reason for Rejection. The Kansas Department of Commerce did not consider any alternatives.

Pat George
Secretary of Commerce

128-2-1. General licensure requirements. (a) Each applicant applying for a license to compete or serve in any contest pursuant to this act shall comply with the following requirements, in addition to the individual licensure requirements:

(1) Each application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.

(2) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee, as listed in K.A.R. 128-2-12, with the application. An application for a license that does not include the applicable fee and all required information and supporting documentation shall not be processed by the commission.

(3) Each applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(4) Each applicant for a contestant license shall submit a late fee of \$10 with each completed application received by the commission less than three business days before the proposed contest or event.

(b) Each applicant shall be allowed to compete or serve in a contest only after the commission has issued the appropriate license. Each individual participating in a contest shall possess a current license issued by the commission.

(c) Once the application is approved by the commission, the licensee shall notify the commission, in writing, of any change of name or address within 10 business days of the date on which the change becomes effective. The notice of each name change shall be accompanied by a copy of the court order approving the name change.

(d) Each licensee's information retained by the commission shall be deemed accurate for purpose of notification unless the licensee notifies the commission. The licensee shall be responsible for reporting any change of mailing address, electronic mail address, telephone number, and any other change in the information provided on the application to the commission. Failure by the licensee to comply with this subsection may result in a suspension of the license until the licensee notifies the commission of any changes.

(e) Any false statement submitted on the application to the commission may be deemed grounds for any of the following:

(1) Denial of the application;

(2) revocation or suspension of the license, if the license has already been issued; or

(3) referral of the matter to the appropriate law enforcement authority for prosecution.

(Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp.

74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended P-

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128-2-3. Contestant. ~~A contestant's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met~~ (a) Each applicant seeking a contestant's license from the commission shall meet the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) ~~Submitted~~ Submit the written certification of a physician ~~licensed to practice in the state of Kansas~~ meeting the requirements of K.A.R. 128-2-7 stating that the applicant is physically able to compete in a contest. The written certification shall be based on a complete physical examination performed by that physician; which shall include the following:

(A) Neurological and cardiac testing within 30 days of the date of the application;

(B) a negative test for HIV, hepatitis B surface antigen, and hepatitis C antibody within one year of the date of the examination. If the contestant fails the hepatitis B surface antigen test, the contestant shall be required to pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered; and

(C) an eye examination. No applicant shall be issued a license if the applicant is found to be blind in one eye or both eyes;

(2) for applicants aged 35 and older, complete the following additional tests upon request of the boxing commissioner:

(A) CAT scan (CT) with contrast magnetic resonance imagery;

(B) MRI or MRI/magnetic resonance angiogram (MRA) with contrast;

(C) an electrocardiogram (EKG);

(D) a complete metabolic blood profile, which may include complete blood count (CBC), electrolytes, creatinine, and liver function;

(E) a chest X-ray; and

(F) any other test that the boxing commissioner deems necessary, based on the applicant's test results or medical history, for determining whether the applicant is fit for licensure; and

~~(2)~~(3) ~~provided~~ provide the commission with the applicant's legal name and, if any, the applicant's "ring name," which is the name that the applicant intends to use after receiving a contestant's license but only when competing in any contest. Each applicant with a ring name shall use the same ring name in each contest; ~~and~~

~~(3) presented the applicant's photo identification.~~

(b) For each regulated sport in which the applicant intends to participate as a contestant, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and the applicable fee to the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2007~~ 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2007~~ 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended P-_____.)

128-2-4. Judge. (a) ~~A judge's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met~~ Each applicant seeking a judge's license from the commission shall meet all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) ~~Each applicant shall~~ Certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations. ~~Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.;~~

(2) ~~Each applicant shall~~ provide evidence that the applicant has at least ~~five~~ four years of judging amateur contests and two years of experience judging ~~one or both of the following types of matches in each regulated sport for which the applicant is seeking a license:~~

~~(A) Matches that are part of a sanctioned contest in that regulated sport; or~~

~~(B) matches that are part of an amateur event sanctioned by a nationally recognized amateur body for that regulated sport.~~ professional contests;

(3) provide certification of competency from two individuals with personal knowledge relative to the applicant's qualifications to judge;

(4) provide certification that the applicant is in good standing in any other jurisdiction in which the applicant has a license and has a record of past performance of competent work;

(5) ~~Each applicant~~ if seeking a license to judge professional boxing contests shall, be required to pass a written test approved by the commission. Each such applicant shall be certified by the association of boxing commissioners within ~~three~~ two years after the issuance of the license.;

(4) (6) ~~Each applicant shall be required annually to submit the written certification of a physician licensed to practice in the state of Kansas stating that the applicant is physically able~~

~~to perform the duties of a judge~~ at the discretion of the boxing commissioner, submit a written certification from a physician stating that the applicant has undergone a physical examination by the physician and is physically able to perform the duties of a judge. The written certification shall be based on a physical examination performed by that physician. The physician shall be licensed in the state where the physical examination was conducted. The certification shall be completed on a form provided by the commission. The form shall include an acknowledgement from the examining physician that the physician understands and certifies that the applicant is physically able to officiate a regulated sport contest; and

~~(5) (7) Each applicant shall~~ pay the applicable fee specified in K.A.R. 128-2-12.

(b) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a judge, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and required fee to the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2007~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2007-2013~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended P-_____.)

128-2-12. Fees for permits and identification cards. (a) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee for initial licensure with the application, and each licensee shall submit the applicable fee for renewal of the permit, as follows:

- (1) Professional contestant ~~\$50.00~~ \$45.00
- (2) Amateur mixed martial arts contestant ~~\$35.00~~ \$25.00
- (3) Judge \$55.00
- (4) Manager \$110.00
- (5) Matchmaker ~~\$210.00~~ \$150.00
- (6) Physician..... \$25.00
- (7) Promoter ~~\$420.00~~ \$225.00
- (8) Referee \$60.00
- (9) Second \$30.00
- (10) Timekeeper \$30.00

(b) The following schedule of fees shall be charged for the cost of processing each federal identification card issued to a professional boxing contestant by the commission in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 6305(b):

- (1) Initial federal identification card \$20.00
- (2) Duplicate federal identification card \$15.00

(c) The following schedule of fees shall be charged for the cost of processing each national identification card issued to a professional mixed martial arts contestant by the commission:

- (1) Initial national identification card \$20.00
- (2) Duplicate national identification card \$15.00

(Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective, T-128-12-28-07, Jan. 14, 2008; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended P-_____.)

128-2-13. Permits. (a) Each promoter shall obtain from the commission a separate permit for each regulated sport contest for which the promoter is responsible. Each promoter shall meet the following requirements for each request for a permit:

(1) The permit application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.

(2) The promoter shall submit the following fee or fees, as applicable, with the permit application, including the following:

(A) For a permit for a contest, \$40.00 for each day of the contest and \$150.00 for each inspector assigned to the contest. ~~At least five~~ The boxing commissioner shall determine the number of inspectors shall be required for each contest;

(B) for a permit for a professional wrestling performance, \$175.00 for each day of the performance; or

(C) for a permit for brazilian jiu-jitsu, grappling submission wrestling, or pankration, \$175.00 for each day of the event.

(3) The promoter shall submit with the application a surety bond in the amount of \$10,000 to guarantee payment of all state athletic fees due to the commission and any unpaid ~~fees~~ amounts owed to officials and contestants, including medical expenses and the purse.

(4) An additional bond may be required in an amount specified by the commission if it is reasonable to expect that the original bond will not provide sufficient liability protection to the commission, officials, and contestants.

(5) The promoter shall submit with the permit application a policy of accident insurance on each contestant participating in the event in the amount of \$10,000 to compensate the contestant for any medical and hospital expenses incurred as the result of injuries received in the event. The premiums on the policies shall be paid by the promoter. The terms of the insurance coverage shall not require the contestant to pay a deductible for any medical,

surgical, or hospital care for any injuries that the contestant sustains while engaged in an event.

A professional contestant who enters into a contract with a promoter may, if approved by the boxing commissioner, contract to pay any medical expenses, including deductibles, coinsurance, co-pays, and out-of-pocket costs.

(6) (A) The promoter of a professional wrestling performance shall provide documentation indicating that a physician or other emergency medical provider certified by the board of emergency medical services or the board of nursing will be present at the performance.

(B) The promoter of a contest shall provide documentation indicating that medical personnel will be present at the contest pursuant to K.A.R. 128-4-6.

(7) The request for a permit shall be received by the commission no later than 30 days before the date of the event. Each request for a permit received less than 30 days but more than 14 days before the date of the event shall be accompanied by a late fee of \$60. Each request for a professional wrestling performance permit received less than 14 days before the date of the event shall be accompanied by a late fee of \$100.

(b) If the commission receives more than one request for a permit for the same date, a permit for both events may be issued by the commission if each application is complete and the commission deems it to be in the best interest of the commission to issue more than one permit. Factors considered by the commission in making the determination shall include the geographic locations of the proposed events and the availability of the commission staff and officials. If the commission is unable to regulate more than one event, a permit shall be issued to the first applicant that submits a complete application.

(c) Any application for a permit may be approved or denied by the commission or may be issued with limitations, restrictions, or conditions as stipulated by the commission. Permits for the following types of contests shall not be approved by the commission:

- (1) Contests with any bouts between members of the opposite sex;
- (2) contests with any bouts between contestants and nonhumans; and
- (3) contests with any bouts using weapons.

(d) Each promoter shall have an approved permit before any publicity is issued on the contest or professional wrestling performance. Violation of this provision shall be grounds for the nonissuance of permits. The promoter may be subject to disciplinary action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(e) The promoter shall notify the commission if the event is to be televised or otherwise broadcast. The promoter shall provide a copy of the contract no later than 10 days before the event.

(f) No promoter may serve in any capacity at any event for which the commission has denied or revoked a permit or for which a permit has not been issued. If a promoter serves in any capacity at an event without a permit for that contest or performance, the promoter's license may be revoked or indefinitely suspended. The promoter may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(g) No event shall be held until the commission has approved the application and the date for the program.

(h) If the promoter cancels the event within 24 hours before weigh-in, the application fee shall be forfeited. The fee may be applied to a subsequent event if the subsequent event is scheduled to be held within 30 days of the originally scheduled event.

(i) The promoter may select the announcer for an event.

(j) All judges, referees, and timekeepers for the event shall be selected and approved by the boxing commissioner.

(k) If the permit is revoked, no refund for the permit shall be issued by the commission.
(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, 74-50,189, and 74-50,196; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended P-_____.)

128-3-1. Tickets and fees. (a) Each person admitted to an event shall have a ticket or pass.

(b) Each ticket shall indicate on the ticket the price, the name of the promoter, and the date and time of the event. The price of the ticket shall be indicated either on the ticket and ~~on~~ the ticket stub or on the electronic ticket. Each ticket shall be printed on cardboard or issued electronically, with a different color for each event.

(c) The promoter shall not sell any tickets for a price other than the price printed on the ticket.

(d) The promoter of each event shall ~~meet the following requirements:~~

~~(1)(A) Prepare an inventory that identifies all tickets that were issued for the event and accounts for any tickets that are overprints, changes, or extras;~~

~~(B) sign the inventory, acknowledging that the inventory is true and correct; and~~

~~(C) send the inventory to the commission at least five days before the event; and~~

~~(2)~~ prohibit the sale of any tickets for a price other than the price printed on the ticket, except as provided in subsections (e) and (f).

(e) Each ticket for an event sold for less than the price printed on the ticket shall be over stamped with the actual price charged. The over stamp shall be placed on the printed face of the ticket as well as on the stub retained by the ticket holder. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the full ticket price being used for purposes of computing the athletic fee required to be paid.

(f) Each complimentary ticket shall be clearly marked "COMPLIMENTARY." A promoter shall not issue complimentary tickets for more than 15 percent of the seats in the venue, without the ~~commission's~~ boxing commissioner's prior written authorization. Failure to

comply with this subsection shall result in the required use of the full ticket price for the purpose of computing the athletic fee required to be paid.

(g) The boxing commissioner, the commission's staff, each inspector, and each member of the athletic commission shall be admitted without a ticket or pass to any contest or professional wrestling performance over which the commission has jurisdiction.

(h) No person without a ticket shall be admitted to an event unless that person is one of the following:

(1) A contestant scheduled to compete at the event;

(2) an employee or independent contractor who provides identification from the promoter indicating that the individual is an employee or independent contractor working for the promoter;

(3) a member of the media approved by the promoter to attend the event;

(4) an on-duty law enforcement officer; or

(5) an on-duty emergency responder.

(i) The holder of a ticket for an event shall not be allowed to perform either of the following:

(1) Pass through the gate of the premises where the event is being held, unless the ticket is separated from the ticket stub, marked, scanned, or inventoried as having been presented at the gate; or

(2) occupy a seat unless the ticket holder is in possession of the electronic ticket, ticket stub, or marked ticket.

(j) If a ticket is electronic, the ticket shall be scanned before the ticket holder's admission into the venue.

(k) Once the ticket holder gains entry to a venue by way of ticket, the individual shall be readmitted after leaving only if the individual presents a ticket stub or other evidence of admission and a notation stamp or other similar marking indicating that the individual is permitted to reenter.

(l) The following duties shall be the responsibility of each inspector assigned to each event:

(1) Supervising ticket sales, ticket boxes, and the entrances and exits to the site of the contest or performance for the purpose of checking admission controls; and

(2) ensuring that all tickets are counted and that a final accounting, including computation of the number of complimentary tickets and passes that are used, the price of admission charged for each ticket, and the gross receipts from all ticket sales, is completed.

(m) The final accounting shall be conducted in a private room or secured area and in the presence of both the promoter's representative and the assigned inspector. The final accounting shall include a determination by the assigned inspector of the amount of athletic fee due from the promoter.

(n) Each promoter who obtains a permit for an event shall pay to the commission the athletic fee, which is five percent of the gross receipts derived from the admission charges for the event.

(o) Gross receipts shall mean the total amount of all ticket sales, including complimentary tickets and passes, ~~before~~ after sales tax is deducted. For the purposes of this subsection, complimentary tickets and passes shall be included in the calculation of gross receipts and counted as if the complimentary tickets and passes had been sold at the average ticket price of all those tickets offered for sale for the event.

(p) If no admission is charged for an event and the promoter is promoting the event for a contracted amount, the five percent athletic fee shall be based on the contract price. A copy of the contract shall be submitted to the commission with the fee payment. If there is no written contract, the promoter and the entity with which the promoter has entered into an oral contract shall sign a notarized affidavit stating the amount paid to the promoter for the event.

(Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp.

74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended P-

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128-6-1. Professional boxing. Each professional boxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation. (a) Each bout of professional boxing shall consist of at least four rounds but no more than 12 rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.

(b) The schedule for each professional boxing contest may include a main bout consisting of at least six rounds and at least one co-main event consisting of at least six rounds. All other bouts shall be at least four rounds each. Any contest may have a minimum of four bouts with a total of at least 24 rounds.

(c) No professional boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless the commission specifically approves the bout as a championship bout.

(d) A ~~boxing~~ contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Kansas for at least seven days following a previous bout in Kansas or in any other jurisdiction.

(e) A ~~boxing~~ contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Kansas until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(f) If a bout is deemed by the commission to be a mismatch that could expose one or both contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the commission.

(g) The schedule of weight classifications shall be as follows:

Classification	Weight
(1) Strawweight	up to and through 105 pounds

(2) Light flyweight	over 105 and through 108 pounds
(3) Flyweight	over 108 and through 112 pounds
(4) Super flyweight	over 112 and through 115 pounds
(5) Bantamweight	over 115 and through 118 pounds
(6) Super bantamweight	over 118 and through 122 pounds
(7) Featherweight	over 122 and through 126 pounds
(8) Super featherweight	over 126 and through 130 pounds
(9) Lightweight	over 130 and through 135 pounds
(10) Super lightweight	over 135 and through 140 pounds
(11) Welterweight	over 140 and through 147 pounds
(12) Super welterweight	over 147 and through 154 pounds
(13) Middleweight	over 154 and through 160 pounds
(14) Super middleweight	over 160 and through 168 pounds
(15) Light heavyweight	over 168 and through 175 pounds
(16) Cruiserweight	over 175 and through 195 pounds
(17) Heavyweight	over 195 pounds

(h) Each contestant shall be weighed by the boxing commissioner or the boxing commissioner's designee within 48 hours before the contest. The contestant shall have all weights stripped from the contestant's body before the contestant is weighed in, but any female contestant may wear shorts and a top. If a contestant's weight does not fall within the range for the weight classification of the contested weight in which the contestant is scheduled to compete in that contest, the contestant shall be reweighed within two hours. If the contestant's weight still does not fall within the range for that weight category, the contestant shall be disqualified by the boxing commissioner.

(i) Any contestant may be required by the commission to be reweighed one additional time if doubt concerning the contestant's actual weight exists.

(j) For each ~~boxer~~ contestant whose weight exceeds the maximum amount, one or more of the following shall be determined by the ~~commission~~ boxing commissioner:

(1) The ~~boxer~~ contestant weighing 155 pounds or less shall be allowed to lose up to two pounds of the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's existing weight per hour.

(2) The contestant weighing more than 155 pounds shall be allowed to lose up to three pounds of the contestant's existing weight per hour.

(3) The ~~boxer~~ contestant shall forfeit a portion of the purse.

~~(3)~~ (4) The ~~boxer~~ contestant shall forfeit the contest.

(k) Each subsequent weigh-in shall be conducted at the venue of the event, before the commencement of the event, as directed by the commission. Any ~~boxer~~ contestant, or the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's designee, may be present to witness the weigh-in of the opponent.

(l) No boxing contest or exhibition may be scheduled, and no ~~boxer~~ contestant may engage in a boxing contest or exhibition, without the approval of the commission if the difference in weight between both ~~boxers~~ contestants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

Weight Group	Allowance
(1) up to and through 118 lbs.	not more than 3 lbs.
(2) over 118 lbs. and through 126 lbs.	not more than 5 lbs.
(3) over 126 lbs. and through 135 lbs.	not more than 7 lbs.
(4) over 135 lbs. and through 147 lbs.	not more than 9 lbs.
(5) over 147 lbs. and through 160 lbs.	not more than 11 lbs.
(6) over 160 lbs. and through 175 lbs.	not more than 12 lbs.
(7) over 175 lbs. and through 195 lbs.	not more than 20 lbs.
(8) over 195 lbs.	no limit

~~(m) After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of two pounds of the weight that the contestant had at the weigh-in shall not be permitted and shall not occur later than one hour after the boxer's initial weigh-in.~~

~~(n)~~ Contestants scheduled to compete against one another may mutually agree to waive the requirements of subsection (j). This agreement shall be evidenced by a provision in the respective bout agreement and initialed by the contestants. The provision shall also provide

notice to the contestants that there will be no restriction as to the amount of weight that the opponent may put on after the initial weigh-in and before the scheduled match.

~~(n)~~ (n) A one-pound allowance in the weight agreed upon in the bout agreement may be allowed by the commission. The one-pound allowance shall still be within the weight limits specified in subsection (l). No allowance shall be made for a championship bout.

~~(o)~~ (o) Any contestant who fails to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed or who leaves the designated area without permission of the commission before the weigh-in or the physical examination is completed may be subject to discipline by the commission, including suspension of license.

~~(p)~~ (p) For each failure to make weight as specified in this regulation, the contestant may be subject to penalties and sanctions, a fine, and a suspension or revocation of the contestant's license.

~~(q)~~ (q) Except as otherwise provided by this regulation, during the two hours following the time of weighing in, if a contestant is able to make the weight or weighs one pound or less outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon the contestant.

~~(r)~~ (r) If a contestant is unable due to illness to take part in a contest or exhibition in which the contestant has agreed to fight, the contestant shall immediately report the fact to the commission and, if requested by the commission, shall submit to an examination by a physician. The fee for the physician's examination shall be paid by the promoter if an examination is requested. Otherwise, the fee shall be paid by the contestant.

~~(s)~~ (s) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

~~(t)~~ (t) Each contestant's equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Bandages on the hand of a contestant shall not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, which shall not be over two inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape shall cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not extend within 3/4 inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(2) Each contestant shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15-yard roll of gauze bandage shall be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(3) Each bandage of the contestant shall be applied in the presence of both an inspector and the other contestant.

(4) Each hand wrapping placed on a contestant shall be examined and approved by an inspector. Each approved hand wrap shall be initialed by the inspector who examined it. The opponent may be present.

(5) Either contestant may witness the bandage and hand wrapping of the contestant. A contestant may waive the witnessing the bandaging or hand wrapping of the opponent's hands.

(6) The weight of each glove shall be at least eight ounces and not more than 16 ounces, and each glove shall have the thumb attached.

(7) Each contestant shall be gloved only in the presence of an inspector. The tape around the string of each approved glove shall be initialed by the inspector.

(8) No contestant or second shall twist or manipulate that contestant's gloves in any way. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the bout, the referee shall instruct the timekeeper to signal a time-out while the glove is being adjusted.

(9) Each contestant's gloves shall be inspected by the referee of each bout. The referee shall ascertain that no foreign substances detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the

gloves of any contestant. If the referee detects a problem with the gloves or any other equipment, the problem shall be fixed to the satisfaction of the referee and the inspector before the bout continues.

(10) Each contestant shall wear boxing-appropriate attire and protective devices, including a dental appliance or mouthpiece that has been individually fitted and approved by the boxing commissioner. ~~Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup.~~ Each contestant shall wear an abdominal protector, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

(11) Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup and mixed martial arts, biking, or kickboxing shorts. Any male contestant may wear a rash-guard shirt.

(12) Each female contestant shall wear a protective pelvic girdle, and either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra, a rash-guard shirt, and mixed martial arts, biking, or kickboxing shorts.

~~(11)~~ (13) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets, metal parts, grip panels, or openings and shall be subject to approval by the chief inspectors.

~~(12)~~ (14) For each bout, male contestants shall not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, without the approval of the chief inspector. Female contestants shall have two uniforms in contrasting colors, ~~with each uniform consisting of a body shirt, blouse, and shorts.~~

(15) Contestants shall not wear shoes when competing.

~~(13)~~ (16) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.

~~(14)~~ (17) The inspector shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of a contestant or contestant's opponent or will interfere with the supervision of

the contest or exhibition. A contestant shall not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the inspector.

~~(15)~~ (18) A contestant shall not wear any jewelry or any piercing accessories when competing in the contest or exhibition.

~~(16)~~ (19) The contestants' fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.

~~(17)~~ (20) Only Vaseline[®] or a similar petroleum-based product may be lightly applied to the face, arms, or any other exposed part of a contestant's body.

~~(v)~~ (u) Before starting a bout, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. Before each bout, the referee shall call together both of the contestants and their chief seconds for final instructions.

~~(w)~~ (v) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall stand on the ring apron or enter the ring during a bout. A second or manager shall not stand or engage in any distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestant's seconds and manager, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds and manager from the ringside area, all of whom may be subject to discipline by the commission. If any second or manager stands on the ring apron or enters the ring during a bout, the referee shall determine that the contestant is in imminent danger of knockout and immediately end the round, disqualify the contestant, and treat the contestant as having been knocked out, including imposing a 60-day medical suspension.

~~(x)~~ (w) Each preliminary contestant shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the end of the preceding bout. Any contestant who is not ready to immediately proceed when called and, as a result, causes a delay may be subject to discipline by the commission.

~~(y)~~ (x) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee.

~~(z)~~ (y) Any serious cuts or injuries to either contestant shall be treated by the physician.

The physician shall determine whether to continue the bout as follows:

(1) The physician may enter the ring if requested by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(2) If serious cuts or injuries to either contestant occur, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. The final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(3) If the physician determines that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that contestant loses by a technical knockout.

(4) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout. The referee shall then render the appropriate decision regarding the outcome of the bout in accordance with K.A.R. 128-4-7.

(5) Except at the request of the physician, no manager or second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

~~(aa)~~ (z) If a contestant loses a dental appliance or mouthpiece during a round, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee shall direct the contestant's second to replace the dental appliance or mouthpiece.

~~(bb)~~ (aa) Before a contestant may resume competing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the contestant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.

~~(ee)~~ (bb) A ~~boxer~~ contestant shall be deemed to be down when either of the following occurs:

(1) Any part of the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's body other than the feet is on the floor.

(2) The ~~boxer~~ contestant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect that ~~boxer~~ contestant, and the ~~boxer~~ contestant cannot fall to the floor.

~~(dd)~~ (cc) When a ~~boxer~~ contestant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the contestant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds and accompany the count with motions of the referee's arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.

~~(ee)~~ (dd) The timekeeper, by signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second interval for the referee's count. The referee's count shall be the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No ~~boxer~~ contestant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to 10. The ~~boxer~~ contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

~~(ff)~~ (ee) If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until the contestants have returned to their corners and shall then resume the count from the point at which the count was interrupted. If the ~~boxer~~ contestant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the contestants long enough to assure the referee that the contestant who has just arisen is in a condition to continue. If so assured, the referee shall, without loss of time, order both contestants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either contestant may be ruled a foul.

~~(gg)~~ (ff) When a ~~boxer~~ contestant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the ~~boxer~~ contestant would be

jeopardized by such a count. If the ~~boxer~~ contestant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls a count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the downed contestant has been knocked out.

~~(hh)~~ (gg) If both contestants go down at the same time, the count shall continue as long as one contestant is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition shall be stopped and the decision shall be a technical draw.

~~(ii)~~ (hh) If a ~~boxer~~ contestant is down and the referee is in the process of counting at the end of a round, the bell indicating the end of a round shall not be sounded, but the bell shall be sounded as soon as the downed contestant stands up.

~~(jj)~~ (ii) When a contestant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a round and the round is terminated before the contestant has arisen from the floor of the ring, the referee's count shall continue. If the contestant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, the contestant shall be considered to have lost the contest or exhibition by a knockout in the round that just concluded.

~~(kk)~~ (jj) If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a round causes a contestant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown shall be regarded as having occurred during the round just ended and the appropriate count shall continue.

~~(ll)~~ (kk) If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a round and the contestant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count from the point at which the count was left off.

~~(mm)~~ (ll) A contest or exhibition may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the contest or exhibition is terminated because a ~~boxer~~ contestant meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) Is unable to continue;
- (2) is not honestly competing;
- (3) is injured; or
- (4) is disqualified.

~~(nn)~~ (mm) Each contest or exhibition that is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the judges shall be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

~~(oo)~~ (nn) A referee may count a contestant out if the contestant is on the floor or being held up by the ropes.

~~(pp)~~ (oo) Each contestant who has been knocked out shall be kept lying down until the contestant has recovered. If a contestant is knocked out, no one other than the referee and the physician shall touch the contestant. The referee shall remove the injured contestant's mouthpiece and stay with the contestant until the ringside physician enters the ring, personally attends to the contestant, and issues any necessary instructions to the contestant's second.

~~(qq)~~ (pp) Each of the following tactics or actions shall be an intentional foul:

- (1) Hitting the opponent below the belt;
- (2) hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (3) holding the opponent with one hand and hitting the opponent with the other hand;
- (4) holding the opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (5) wrestling or kicking the opponent;
- (6) striking an opponent who is helpless as the result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (7) butting the opponent with the head, shoulder, or knee;
- (8) hitting the opponent with the open glove, with the butt of the hand, with the wrist or the elbow, or with backhand blows;

(9) going down without being hit;

(10) striking the opponent's body over the kidneys;

(11) hitting the opponent on the back of the head or neck;

(12) jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;

(13) using abusive language in the ring;

(14) hitting during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act

to separate two contestants;

(15) hitting the opponent after the bell has sounded, ending the round;

(16) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;

(17) pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;

(18) spitting out the mouthpiece;

(19) biting the opponent; and

(20) engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an

intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

~~(11)~~ (qq)(1) If a ~~boxer~~ contestant fouls the opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize the ~~boxer~~ contestant by deducting points from ~~boxer's~~ the contestant's score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

(2) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

(3) The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both ~~boxers~~ contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

(4) Each point to be deducted for any foul or infraction shall be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred. These points shall not be deducted from the score in any subsequent round.

~~(ss)~~ (rr) A contestant shall not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of that contestant's claim that the opponent committed a foul by hitting the contestant below the belt. If a contestant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that the contestant is unwilling to continue because of an overruled claim of a low blow, the contest or exhibition shall be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the ~~boxer~~ contestant who is willing to continue.

~~(tt)~~ (ss) Any ~~boxer~~ contestant guilty of a foul in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee, and the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's purse may be ordered withheld by the commission. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the ~~boxer~~ contestant shall be determined by the commission.

~~(uu)~~ If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition shall not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the ~~boxer~~ who committed the intentional foul shall lose by disqualification.

~~(vv)~~ If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the ~~boxer~~ who committed the intentional foul shall lose by disqualification.

~~(ww)~~ (tt) If an ~~injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round~~ an injury during a bout, one of the following shall apply:

(1) If the intentional foul was committed during the first half of the bout, the contestant who committed the intentional foul shall lose by disqualification.

(2) If the intentional foul was committed during the second half of the bout, one of the following shall apply:

(A) The injured contestant shall win by technical decision if that individual is ahead on the scorecards.

~~(2)~~ (B) The contest or exhibition shall be declared a technical draw if the injured ~~boxer~~ contestant is behind or even on the scorecards.

~~(xx)~~ (uu) If a ~~boxer~~ contestant is injured while attempting to foul the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's opponent, the referee shall not take any action in the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's favor and the injury shall be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.

~~(yy)~~ (vv) If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the ~~boxer~~ contestant who has been fouled can continue. If the ~~boxer's~~ contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the contestant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition to be continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition resumes, the referee shall inform the commission of the referee's determination that the foul was accidental.

~~(zz)~~ (ww) If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition shall not continue because of an injury suffered as a result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition shall be declared a no-contest decision if the foul occurs during either of the following:

(1) The first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(2) the first four rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds.

~~(aaa)~~ (xx) The outcome of a contest or exhibition shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition if an accidental foul renders a ~~boxer~~ contestant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after either of the following:

(1) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(2) the completed fourth round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds.

~~(bbb)~~ (yy) If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

~~(eee)~~ (zz) A contestant shall not leave the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows each round. If any contestant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to the contestant's opponent at the round that has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the commission the need for investigation or punitive action, in which case the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both contestants be withheld.

~~(ddd)~~ (aaa) If a contestant has been knocked down or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition, both of the following shall apply:

(1) The contestant may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's seconds or manager. The referee shall stop the clock, assess the contestant's condition, and resume time once the contestant is able to safely reenter the ring.

(2) The contestant shall be given 20 seconds to return to the ring.

~~(eee)~~ (bbb) For a contestant who has been knocked down or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes but not over the edge of the ring platform, both of the following shall apply:

(1) The contestant shall not be helped back by anyone, including the contestant's second and manager. The referee may stop the clock and assess the situation until the contestant is able to return to the ring.

(2) The contestant shall be given 10 seconds to regain the contestant's feet and get back into the ring.

~~(fff)~~ (ccc) If the second or manager of a contestant who has been knocked down or has fallen helps the contestant back into the ring, this help may be cause for disqualification.

~~(ggg)~~ (ddd) If one contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered by the referee to continue the contest or exhibition.

~~(hhh)~~ (eee) Any contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring or who hits an opponent when the opponent is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized.

~~(iii)~~ (fff) At the termination of each contest or exhibition, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

~~(jjj)~~ (ggg) A decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition shall not be changed by the commission, unless one of the following occurs:

(1) The commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition.

(2) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error showing that the decision was given to the wrong contestant.

(3) The referee has rendered an incorrect decision as the result of an error in interpreting a provision of these regulations.

~~(kkk)~~ (hhh) Each judge of a boxing contest shall score the contest and determine the winner through the use of the ten-point must system as follows:

(1) The better ~~boxer~~ contestant of each round shall receive 10 points and the opponent proportionately less.

(2) If the round is even, each ~~boxer~~ contestant shall receive 10 points.

(3) No fraction of a point may be given.

(4) Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the end of the round.

~~(HH)~~ (iii)(1) After the end of the boxing contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's desk. The majority opinion shall be conclusive and, if there is no majority opinion, the decision shall be a draw.

(2) When the inspector has checked the scores, the inspector shall inform the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

(3) Incomplete rounds shall be scored by the judges. If the referee penalizes either contestant in an incomplete round, the appropriate points shall be deducted. (Authorized by K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. ~~2012~~ 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended P-_____.)

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

I. Summary of Proposed Regulations, Including Purpose. The Kansas Department of Commerce (department) is proposing new regulations K.A.R. 128-2-1; K.A.R. 128-2-3; K.A.R. 128-2-4; K.A.R. 128-2-12; K.A.R. 128-2-13; K.A.R. 128-3-1; and K.A.R.128-6-1 for the administration of the Kansas Athletic Commission and Professional Regulated Sports Act, K.S.A. 74-50,18 *et seq.*

It is the objective of the Kansas Athletic Commission to provide for the safety of all engaged in regulated sports and to help promote Kansas as an economic center in the regulated sports industry. In order to attain these goals, the Kansas Athletic Commission is updating its regulations to conform to industry, professional, medical and safety norms as required by statute.

K.A.R. 128-2-1. General Licensure Requirements. This regulation provides the details and requirement for obtaining a license in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-3. Contestant. This regulation provides the requirements for being a contestant in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-4. Judge. This regulation provides the requirements for being a judge in a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-2-12. Fees for permits and identification cards. This regulation provides the cost for obtaining permits and identification cards related to regulated sports.

K.A.R. 128-2-13. Permits. This regulation provides the requirements that a promoter must perform to obtain a permit associated with a regulated sport.

K.A.R. 128-3-1. Tickets and fees. This regulation provides the rules that all tickets and fees for tickets that must be complied with.

K.A.R.128-6-1. Professional boxing. This regulation provides the rules associated with a professional boxing match in Kansas.

I. Federal Requirements. The Kansas Athletic Commission does provide federal identification cards. Other than the identification cards, there are no federal requirements implicated by these regulations.

II. Anticipated Economic Impact on Kansas Department of Commerce. It is estimated that the Kansas Athletic Commission will provide over 500 licenses (FY) 2014. The program is currently being administered by the boxing commissioner and 25 staff members. The department does not anticipate the need to hire additional employees or incur any other additional expenses over the previous year. Increased revenues from late application fees may offset resource costs, including staff time, paper applications, and rushed processing. Proposed fee reductions are necessary to remain competitive with neighboring states; additional business will increase overall revenues for the Athletic Commission, while still reducing permit fees.

III. Anticipated Financial Impact Upon Other Governmental Entities and Upon Private Businesses or Individuals. The Kansas Department of Commerce hopes that reducing fees for certain permit types will draw business into the state and encourage additional events by reducing start-up costs. Except for the cost of permits and application fees, there should be no economic impact on individuals. Increased expense to regulated sports participants is necessary to accommodate last-minute event/contest changes and planning, which is consistently requested and appreciated by participants. Allowing late permits may deter promoters and private individuals from hosting events without a permit.

IV. Anticipated Economic Impact Upon Other Entities or Persons. There would be no negative impact on other entities or persons. There would be a positive impact on state and local tax revenues and by broadening the business climate in the regulated sports industry in Kansas.

V. Less costly or intrusive Methods that Were Considered, but Rejected, and the Reason for Rejection. The Kansas Department of Commerce did not consider any alternatives.

VI. Public Hearing. The notice for public hearing shall be published at least 60 days before public hearing scheduled for 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 10, 2014, in conference room “B”, Kansas Department of Commerce, Curtis State Office Building, Suite 100, 1000 S.W. Jackson, Topeka, Kansas.